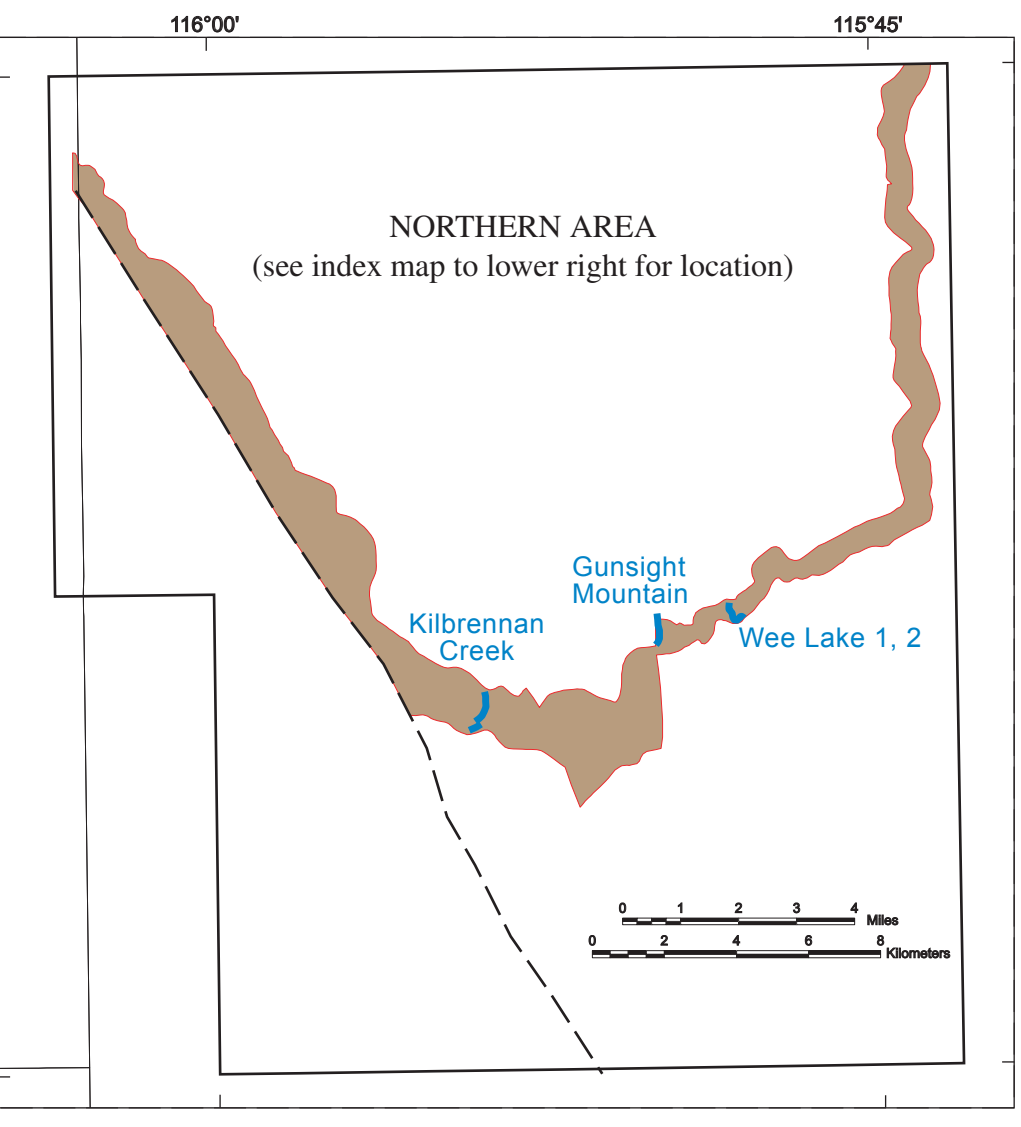
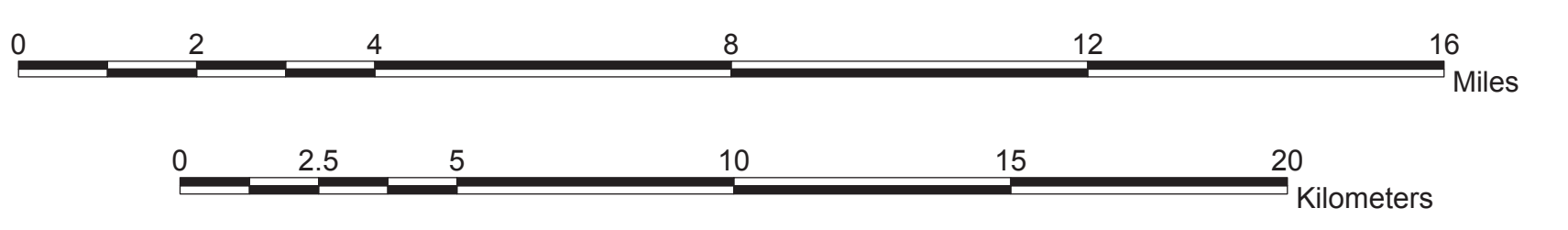


EXPLANATION

- County (solid) and State (dashed) lines
- Boundary of study area
- Thrust fault—Teeth on upper plate (Bolencus and others, 2001a)
- Normal or reverse fault—Tickmarks on downthrown side or on lower plate (Bolencus and others, 2001a)
- Fault—Arrows indicate directions of relative movement (Bolencus and others, 2001a)
- Revet Lake X Copper-silver deposit, mine, prospect, or occurrence in the Revett Formation (see databases)
- DDH SN-2 Diamond-drill hole (DDH) (see databases)
- Rush Lake Measured section (see databases)
- Outcrop of the Revett Formation—Line shows limit of outcrop in areas where outcrop is overlapped by other patterns
- Copper-silver mineralized domains of the Revett Formation
 - Resource (subsurface)
 - Mineralized rock (subsurface), indicated (dark) or inferred (light) (see databases)
 - Mineralized outcrop, upper member
 - Mineralized outcrop, lower member
- Line of cross section (see cross sec. A-B, pl. 2; cross secs. G-H, I-J, fig. 8)



Base map, hydrography, political boundaries, and cities based on ESRI Data and Maps CD (ESRI, 1999).
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
North American datum 1927, Clarke 1866 spheroid
Central meridian: long 117.00 W
Reference latitude: 0, scale factor: 0.998
False easting and northing: 500,000.0



MAP OF THE REVETT FORMATION, WESTERN MONTANA AND NORTHERN IDAHO, SHOWING THE LOCATIONS OF MINERALIZED STRATA, DIAMOND-DRILL HOLES, AND MEASURED SECTIONS

By
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